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P1 (c) heating said fluid by means of a heating element positioned internal to said distendable bladder;

P1 (d) controlling the temperature and pressure of said fluid by control means connected to said distendable bladder; and

P1 (e) maintaining the exterior of said bladder so inflated with said fluid at a temperature of about 190°F to about 215°F and preferably about 210°F for a period of time of from about 4 to about 12 minutes, and preferably about 6 minutes [for a period of time sufficient] to effect cauterization necrosis of substantially all of the tissue lining of the body cavity for which necrosis is desired.

Please cancel claim ~~22~~.

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-referenced application in light of the amendment of claim 21 and the remarks below is hereby requested. Claims 21, 23, and 24 are pending. Claim 22 has been cancelled. Claim 21 has been amended. No new matter has been added.

The Examiner rejected claim 21 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Spears. Claim 22 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Spears. Claims 23 and 24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Spears in view of Doering. Claim 24 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Spears.

It should be recognized at the outset that the disease treatment contemplated by Doering involves gently warming of internal organs with a heated fluid-filled bladder to produce hyperemia. This is entirely different from the treatment